Overview Issues Performance Background Financials Sources The State Auditor is the elected, independent auditor of the state. The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to provide Utah taxpayers and government officials with an independent assessment of financial operation, statutory compliance, and performance management for state and local government. This has helped Utah to be recognized as one of the best managed states, having financially strong and well-run state and local governments. FY 2016 Appropriation **Funding History** \$6 M -\$5 M -\$4 M -\$4 M \$3 M -FY11 Actual FY14 Actual FY16 Approp FY12 Actual FY13 Actual FY15 Revised All Sources State Funds

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Financials

## **Base Budget Recommendation**

The Legislative Fiscal Analyst recommends a Fiscal Year 2016 base budget of \$5,827,600 from all sources for Office of the State Auditor. This is a 2.1 percent increase from Fiscal Year 2015 appropriated amounts from all sources. The total includes \$3,522,700 from the General/Education Funds, a reduction of 0.3 percent from current appropriations.

COBI contains unaudited data as presented to the Legislature by state agencies at the time of publication. For audited financial data see the State of Utah's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

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## Statute

The Office of the State Auditor audits public accounts--primarily state funds--by authority of the Utah Constitution and the Utah Code. The following laws govern the activities of the State Auditor:

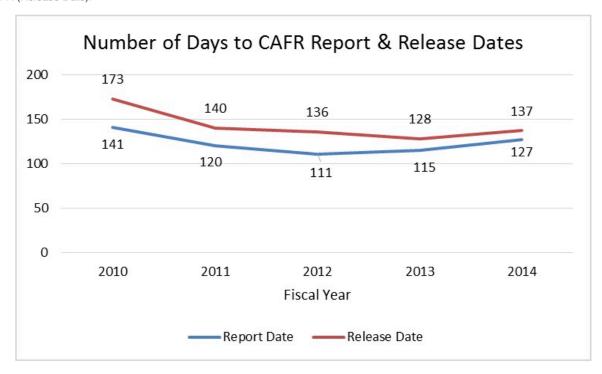
- Utah Constitution, Article VII: The State Auditor shall "hold office for four years beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election" (Section 1). The
  State Auditor "shall be 25 years of age or older at the time of election." No person is eligible for the Office of the State Auditor "unless at the time of election that
  person is a qualified voter and has been a resident citizen of the state for five years next preceding the election" (Section 3). The auditor must "perform financial post
  audits of public accounts" (Section 15)
- UCA 51-2a-203 requires the Auditor to receive local government accounting reports.
- UCA 51-2a-301 requires the Auditor to review local government accounting reports and conduct additional inquiries or examinations of financial reports.
- UCA 51-2a and 67-3 require the Auditor to withhold and release funds for local government non-compliance.
- UCA 67-3 further requires the Auditor to prepare and supply financial reporting and budget forms, analyze and evaluate accounting, budgeting, and reporting of local
  governments, make information available to local governments, prepare instructional materials and provide training, establish accounting and auditing guidelines for
  local governments, and maintain a state legal compliance audit guide and uniform accounting manual.
- UCA 59-2-1603 requires collection and disbursement of funds for the Property Tax Valuation Agency Fund.
- UCA 63G-9-201 places the State Auditor on the Board of Examiners.

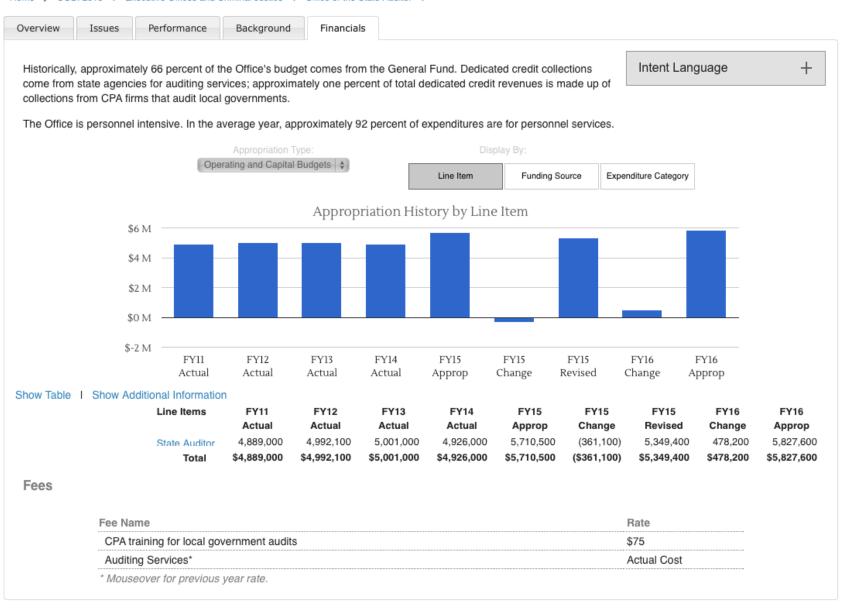
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As a measure of quality control and adherence to auditing standards, the Office undergoes an external peer review every three years. In the most recent peer review, performed in April 2014 by the National State Auditors Association, the Office received a clean or unmodified opinion. The Office has received clean opinions in each peer review for over 30 years.

## Number of Days to CAFR Report and Release Dates

Financial reports are most useful when issued in a timely manner. It is the goal of the Office of the State Auditor to maintain high quality in audit performance while also working with the State Division of Finance to issue the State of Utah's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as quickly as possible. Utah currently is among the fastest states in the nation to issue a CAFR. This table represents the timeliness of completing the CAFR audit procedures (Report Date) and also the issuance of the CAFR (Release Date).





Overview Performance Background Financials Issues Intent Language +Historically, approximately 66 percent of the Office's budget comes from the General Fund. Dedicated credit collections come from state agencies for auditing services; approximately one percent of total dedicated credit revenues is made up of collections from CPA firms that audit local governments. The Office is personnel intensive. In the average year, approximately 92 percent of expenditures are for personnel services. Operating and Capital Budgets | \$ Funding Source Line Item Expenditure Category Appropriation History by Funding Source \$6 M \$4 M \$2 M \$0 M \$-2 M FY12 FY13 FY15 FY11 FY14 FY15 FY15 FY16 FY16 Change Change Actual Actual Actual Actual Approp Revised Approp Show Table | Show Additional Information Sources of Finance FY11 FY12 FY13 FY14 FY15 FY15 FY15 FY16 FY16 Actual Actual Actual Actual Approp Change Revised Change Approp 3,473,600 3,217,700 3,351,000 3,440,100 3,522,700 0 3,522,700 0 3,522,700 General Fund 0 0 0 6,000 11,900 0 11,900 (11,900)0 General Fund, One-time 1,646,300 1,665,900 1,764,600 1,756,200 1,756,200 1,726,600 1,756,200 0 0 Dedicated Credits Revenue 427,800 712,500 653,900 Beginning Nonlapsing 228,800 459,700 411,900 419,700 292,800 (58,600)(459,700)(411,900)(427,800)(712,500)0 (653,900)(653,900)548,700 (105,200)Closing Nonlapsing Total \$4,889,000 \$4,992,100 \$5,001,000 \$4,926,000 \$5,710,500 (\$361,100) \$5,349,400 \$478,200 \$5,827,600

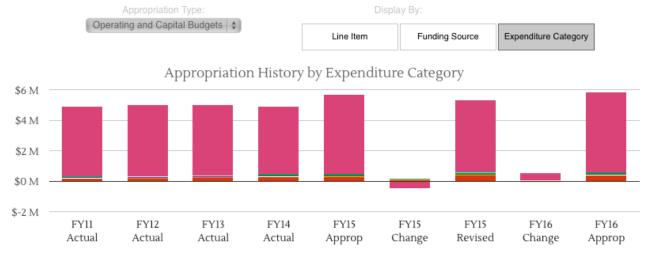
Overview Issues Performance Background Financials

Historically, approximately 66 percent of the Office's budget comes from the General Fund. Dedicated credit collections come from state agencies for auditing services; approximately one percent of total dedicated credit revenues is made up of collections from CPA firms that audit local governments.

Intent Language

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The Office is personnel intensive. In the average year, approximately 92 percent of expenditures are for personnel services.



Show Table | Show Additional Information

Categories of Expenditure	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY15	FY15	FY16	FY16
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Approp	Change	Revised	Change	Approp
Personnel Services	4,595,900	4,718,200	4,677,000	4,461,700	5,256,900	(503,300)	4,753,600	526,200	5,279,800
In-state Travel	6,100	6,100	9,500	8,100	15,000	(5,000)	10,000	0	10,000
Out-of-state Travel	16,800	18,900	13,500	15,300	19,000	(1,000)	18,000	0	18,000
Current Expense	183,600	181,000	239,000	311,200	291,000	79,000	370,000	13,100	383,100
DP Current Expense	86,600	59,500	56,800	129,700	118,600	30,200	148,800	(12,100)	136,700
DP Capital Outlay	0	8,400	5,200	0	10,000	39,000	49,000	(49,000)	0
Total	\$4,889,000	\$4,992,100	\$5,001,000	\$4,926,000	\$5,710,500	(\$361,100)	\$5,349,400	\$478,200	\$5,827,600